Thirty pages ...

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Bell. Kinloch Editorial Reception-Room......Park 156 A 674 THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1903.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

CIRCULATION DURING FEBRUARY: W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Re public, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of

full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Re public printed during the month of February, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below; Conics. | Date.

| water Copton | Date: Copies |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 (Sunday) 118,480 | 15 (Sunday) 122,910 |
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| 8117,000 | |
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| 5 | 19115,990 |
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| 7 | 21116,920 |
| 8 (Sunday) 120,650 | 22 (Sunday) 121,200 |
| 9 | |
| 10117,910 | |
| 11116,980 | 25119,330 |
| 18110,040 | |
| 18 | |
| 14117,210 | |
| Total for the month | 3,287,020 |
| Less all copies spoiled in ; | |

......3,214,313 Net number distributed..... Average daily distribution...... 114,439 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number copies returned and reported unsold during the month

of February was 6.86 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me tids 25th day of

J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis. Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

PASS THE BILL.

Mr. Gazzolo should get the members of the Committee on Public Improvements together as soon as possible and either report the pneumatic-tube bill favorably, or submit it to the House, without recommendation, for action. The interests of the city, of quire that the bill be speedily passed.

The Federal Government has appropriated suffia contract to a private concern for the work. But a tions of that kind. franchise from the city is necessary and the improve-Delegates pass the bill granting this privilege.

Some Delegates, it is stated, fear that the tubeservice will also be used for commercial purposes That argument is rather an excuse than a reasonable answer. And, no doubt, whatever defects or object tionable features exist can be easily overcome. The Honse will antagonize public interests if it does not enact this ordinance. Mr. Gazzolo should call his committee together, report the bill, either favorably or without recommendation, and allow the House to act. The bill should be passed promptly.

LEST THEY FORGET.

What an amusing, serious, edifying contrast is disclosed in the platform promises of local Republicans. They assure the voters of this city that they will purify the good-government administration of Mayor Wells, which does not satisfy them, and, if the Re-publican ticket be triumphant, manage municipal affairs in a most brilliant, ideal manner.

Never before has the Wells administration been classed with the Ziegenhein regime-and there is the humer that such a comparison should at this time be made, when the present government is opulent in deeds well performed, plans thoroughly conceived and prospective work clearly defined. Even partisan Republicans must smile at the absurdity of the party reform pledges which are founded on the acts and schemes of the Ziegenhein cohorts.

The Republican platform is unconvincing if it cannot be upheld by the work of the last Republican administration. The Democratic pledges, by the same rule, are vain if they cannot be supported and defended on the platform which the present Democratic city officials have built since their inauguration two

Platforms must stand or fall by the deeds and ac complishments of the public officials who represent the parties. They are mere verbal demonstrations if they exist without actual foundations which are constructed from beneficial results and conscientious performance of duty.

The Republicans have thrown down the gauntlet maintaining that the service rendered by the present administration is inefficient. It is their wish to win in the next election in order to cleanse "the municipal Augean stables" and show wherein Ziegenhein methods are better than the policy and achievements of the Wells administration.

Only two men, the Republicans contend, may be set up by the Democrats as models-Mayor Wells and Circuit Attorney Folk; all of the others, they infer, have not succeeded in improving their respective departments. The implication is, therefore, that the Wells administration is unsuccessful for the reason, as they pretend, that the service has not been better in other than two places in the government.

Lest they forget that a marvelous change for the better has been effected in the municipal departments, the Republican town-criers are invited to compare conditions in the departments with conditions that prevailed scarcely more than two years ago. Not many splinters of the Republican platform will remain after the investigation is finished.

The Democratic Collector of the Revenue has suc coeded in saving about \$20,000 a year in the current expenses of his office and has also collected vastly more revenue than his Republican predecessor. Here through a fair system of applying the law.

The Democratic Harbor and Wharf Commissioner derived a larger revenue therefrom by establishing a will consider objections to judges and clerks; be annuities. The Mayor's Private Secretary put the mission of fines.

publicans desire it. Comparative tables, taken from tamination. the official records, will be offered to illustrate the success of the Wells administration. Would the Repubtables published? If so, this will be done.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

citizens have two conclusive reasons for dismissing party considerations when their party candidate in is the right man. The other is that a candidate who has the combine instinct does not recognize party obligations, either in his campaign or afterward in office. He combines with any gang which offers inducements. He despises party interests as he despises public interests. The party voter owes him no consideration.

Each regular ticket presents candidates who should be defeated by the concentration of good citizens on the better man.

It is highly important that Fontana and Geraghty be kept out of the next House. Their wards contain a great majority of good citizens who can defeat them without trouble. They are Democrats, but the Democratic party owes them nothing. Maserang, the Republican nominee against Fontana in the Twenty-second Ward, is a business man of excellent reputation. Every Democrat who wishes to maintain a standard in city government should scratch Fontana's name and write in that of Maserang.

In the Twenty-seventh Ward there is an independent candidate, Alfred G. Clark, who has some good indorsements. But the danger is that if the opposition to Geraghty is divided he will be elected. The good citizens should consider whether it would not be better to unite on Birge, the Republican nominee, and insure the defeat of Geraghty. Birge is by far the more desirable man.

In the Fourth Ward it is not easy to beat Kinney, but the Republican nominee, Clarence T. Case, deserves the votes of the good-government element.

In the Eleventh Ward Koeln, the Republican nom ince, should be emphatically beaten. O'Nelli, the Democratic candidate, bears a good reputation, but as being identified with a railroad company and therefore presumably subject to the influences which frequently need special privileges it may be better for the citizens to concentrate on John H. Uthoff, the independent, who seems to be specially acceptable to the business element.

In the Second Ward Lucking should be elected, far outranking in merit the Republican nominee, all of whose affiliations are with the old machine.

In the Eighteenth Ward Block, the independent candidate, deserves the vigorous support of voters. Neither of the regular nominees is a suitable man.

It goes without saying that such excellent party nominations as those of Hagerman in the Twentyfifth and Terry in the Twenty-eighth should call out the local business world and of the general public rethe most enthusiastic support of Democrats. They are young men of high character who are certain to be on the right side of every question. The party should clent funds for installing the system and has awarded be encouraged to depend in the future on nomina-

In general the rule should be to pick the best candidate and, as far as the time permits, to establish an effective organization of good citizens so that the vote may be both united and brought to the polls. It is possible to break up the combine element in the House. The citizens can do it with the application of a little energy and intelligence. It is an important duty. Remember the boodle combines of previous Houses and the number of public measures which the present House has obstructed. Pick the best mer and don't scatter.

UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

According to the morning organ of the Republic an machine those Republican legislators who voted for the Jefferson Club election bill, the law of 1903, voted for an iniquitous, partisau contrivance. Probably these Republicans will congratulate themselves over having the machine organ differ from them as to the efficiency of the statute. Their standing with the people is better; they assisted in giving St. Louis the best law of this kind that the city has ever had. Concerning the election law the Globe has been

sailing under false colors too long. It made campaign capital out of the Nesbit law and clamored for a new law. When the Jefferson Club bill was produced that paper did not subside, but noisily contended that the new measure was designed for criminal purposes and that no law would suit the Republican machine, excepting the law of 1895, under which the notorious Ziegenhein gang marched into the City Hall and seized the keys and combinations to the city's moneys.

The general objections made by machine Repub licans against the bill were not fair comments, but political protests that lacked foundation. Arguments and reasons against the measure were not forthcoming when demanded. The Globe fell back in its ancient ambush and yelled "Nesbitism." Republican poll-parrots took up the cry, denounced the bill and screamed for the law of 1895. Yet, none of them could disprove the assertion that the Jefferson Club bill was superior to its predecessors.

While the bill was pending in the Legislature the unscrupulous Globe maliciously alleged that it was born of a conspiracy to rob citizens of their citizenship. Promptly The Republic gave the Globe s challenge to prove the allegation or be forever silent. The Globe could not prove the charge, and, therefore, did not try to do so. But the bill is scarcely enacted before that paper picks up the cards, and in the nature of objections, deals four nine-spots to the voters and attempts to make campaign material with

partisan contrivance, because the Nesbit law did not contain effective penalty clauses. St. Louis voters will not be deceived by a glaring mendacious ab surdity like that. They are well aware that the new law has no connection whatever with the Nesbit law. The Globe also infers that no penalties are prescribed for violation of the provisions of the new law, whereas the penalty law, which is virtually a part of the new election statute, is the most compre hensive and the most severe that this city has at any time had.

cover in the law? It must suggest some defects in order to carry on its campaign of slander, in order to nine

was a large saving that was made through pursuance have a surreptitious issue and thereby conceal the of an economic policy. The Democratic License Colfactional bitterness existing in local Republican HAPPENINGS IN SOCIETY lector doubled the income of his department. The ranks, "The Nesbit law it dead! Long live the Nesbit Assessment Department augmented property values law!" shouts the Globe. It means to persist in its and equalized assessments and insured larger revenue falsehoods so as to give the impression, after Republican defeat, that the election was "stolen."

Reasons? The Globe avers that the law is inaderaised the values of river land owned by the city and quate because the Board of Election Commissioners just rate of rental, based on the new values. The cause it will require a majority of the judges to give Democratic City Comptroller increased the city's in- orders to the police. What sort of order would excome several hundred thousand dollars by compelling ist at the polls if two judges gave one order to the payment by a public-service corporation of past-due patrolman and two other judges a different order? Why should the Circuit Court be empowered to inminor courts on a higher level and abolished the re- terfere with the board in the course of registration and election? Moreover, the board can be trusted to More evidence of progression and honest work by do all of its duties; otherwise it could be trusted to the Democratic chiefs of departments, who are in sym- do none of them. Furthermore, the court should be pathy with Mayor Wells, can be produced if the Re- kept as far removed as possible from political con-

The Globe is acting under false pretenses. It is practicing deceit and endeavoring to keep animate lican issue-hunters like to have these comparative an issue that is dead. It is buffeting a good law. framed with the best of intentions, and slandering men of irreproachable character for having formulated the bill, for the mean purpose of making cam-In voting for members of the House of Delegates paigh capital for a disintegrated, warring company of practical politicians. The Globe alone is sorry that the Jefferson Club bill was passed by the Legislathe ward belongs, actually or prospectively, to the ture. This new law is an improvement over any and combine element. One reason is that in a municipal every such law that St. Louis has had, and this situation like that of St. Louis the best available man statement the Globe and its partisans have been unable, though invited and challenged, to disprove.

TO CREATE MISUNDERSTANDING.

Mr. Folk is being used at every turn by the auti-Democratic papers to create false impressions concerning Democratic officials and leaders. The Republic recently described some of these oblique efforts to produce Democratic dissension.

The latest is sourced in the innocent fact that the Circuit Attorney did not happen to appear at the Mayor's banquet to Governor Francis.

It might be asked how the Mayor, endeavoring to bring together the official or recognized representatives of the city's leading activities, could include the Circuit Attorney, looking at the matter officially, without adding the United States District Attorney, the Sheriff, the Prosecuting Attorney and other similar officers.

The Mayor's testimonial was not a gathering of close personal friends to a dinner, but an assembling of representatives of organized activities, official and commercial. He left out his own cabinet. He included gentlemen with whom he probably has little or no personal acquaintance; and a great many friends for whom he has the highest esteem did not receive. and did not expect to receive, the official invitation of the Mayor.

Now let this canard go to rest. It is not seemly and has no basis of reason.

One of the valuable lessons to be taught by local experience on the occasion of the World's Fair dedicatory ceremonies next month will be that bearing upon the important problem of handling World's Fair crowds. St. Louis is now busy at the task of preparing for the World's Fair, and the matters of adequate hotel accommodations and rapid transit facilities are receiving earnest and intelligent attention. The magnitude of the demand that will be made in this field during the World's Fair will be strikingly indicated next month. The illustration should prove of the utmost value in insuring a proper condition of preparedness when the World's Fair opens.

Speaking of the Globe's attitude towards Folk, the Star correctly states that the Globe "made a murderous attempt to crush him in his incipiency." And the attempts continue with more or less stealth. Even now the Globe attacks the movement of which he is an exponent, characterizing it as "a fancied municipal

The monetary situation is said to be improving slowly. This is hopeful. We shall probably have fireworks on the Fourth of July.

RECENT COMMENT. The Fight Against Tuberculosis in Germany.

According to the Imperial Health Office in Berlin th deaths from tuberculosis are about one-tenth of those of all diseases. In 1899 the number of patients treated in nospitals in the Empire was 225,000. According to the latest statistics there are at present fifty-seven public sanatoriums for the tuberculous in Germany, of which thirty-four are located in Prussia, six in Bayaria, two in Saxony, one in Wurtemberg, one in Hessen, one in Sachsen-Welmar, one in Thuringia, one in the Reichsland cities. Besides these there are four institutions near the ea, namely, Nordency, Wyk, Gross-Muritz, Zoppot. There are also twenty-three public sanatoriums nearly ed, among these being Buch, near Berlin. The city of Berlin has at the present time three public sanatoriums, namely, Malchow, Blankenfelde, Gutergotz. There are also twenty private German sanatoriums, and one in Davor (Switzerland). In the seventy-eight sanatoriums for tuberis used by four persons in the course of a year, we find that about 30,000 tuberculous annually enjoy the benefit of treatment in the sanatoriums. The efforts made in the German Empire to combat tuberculosis, both by direct ing actively carried on. In particular, the Imperial Govrnment, the governments of the different States, the executive authorities, the national insurance institutions and the municipal governments are seriously and actively participating in this work. The result of these efforts, have now been carried on for some years, is already no berculosis, which in the future will be still more marked ccess in combating tuberculosis depends, in the first place, upon the proper disposal of the sputum. It would be interesting to know if the statistics show a rise in the pneumonia mortality, almost in proportion to the fall in tuberculosis-a fact which seems to be pretty well established in this country. The significance of this fact seems to be insufficiently appreciated by us.

Shows Wisdom of Arbitration.

The wisdom of adjusting such great economic and social questions as the coal miners' strike by arbitration is emhasized by the figures submitted by the commission approximating the cost of the suspension of work in the anthracits region. The total decrease in production is estimated at \$46,000,000, and the people of the country have paid much more than this sum in the advanced cost of fuel and the loss in industries dependent on a fuel supply. The total loss in wages has been \$25, There has been expended in relief funds \$1,800,000, and the total decrease in freight receipts has been \$28,000,000. gate loss to the productive forces of the country has been in excess of \$100,000,600. And all this could have vented and the same conditions of continuous work been strike. But it has been well expended if the strike and ockout remedy has come to stay, and arbitration and not brute force, want and starvation will be hereafter the

Missouri and the Beef Trust.

So far as the State of Missouri is concerned the men ers of the Beef Trust are made outlaws by judicial decree, as they are in fact. It is true that the payment of the money fine, high as it is, will constitute a trifling penalty in comparison with the enormous extortions of the trust. Yet the power that has imposed this fine upon uld they continue to treat court decrees with

A Literary Reaction.

Washington Post.
"Not historical" is a line that appears frequently in the advertisements of book publishers these days. They recognized

AND PERSONAL MENTION



MISS LOUIE RAY BROWN. Whose engagement to lagram Boyd is a recent announcement.

A musicale was given by Miss Blanche Cruttwell at her home. No. 1925 Cora pince, on Saturday evening, in honor of P. J. Mc-lliney and his finnees. Miss Millie Von Pfleger. Among those who were present

Mesdames— W. McPherson, Misses— J. C. Cruttwell. Millie Von Pfleger, Emma Ridgely,

Blanche Cruttwell, Gladys Cruttwell. P. J. McIliney, William McPherson, George T. Mathews, Julian C. Cruttwell. BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Dorothy Burbach of No. 827 King's highway celebrated her fourth birthday on Monday afternoon. Among the little guests were: Misses-Lulu Ottenad, Virginia Ottenad, Margery Borreson, Marie Wenrie, Marion Brown,

Helen Lampert, Hazel Lampert, Irene Cleary, Mabel Cleary, Lillian Aldrich, Masters— Joe Wehrle, Godfrey Wideley.

Duane Howard, ENTERTAINS ON BIRTHDAY. Miss Alice Biems of No. 2647 Russell ave nue celebrated her birthday Tuesday ever

ong the guests were: Misses—
Ethel Johanson,
Minnie Johanson,
Blanche Bischoff,
Mabel Evans,
Alice Blems,
Matilde Wilhemi,
Viola Dare,
Lillian Alyen,
Mahel Bonson

ALASKA'S SALMON CUTPUT

Edna Stocke, Edith-Damborst, Fanny Stamford, Georgia Meyer, Augusta Bianke, Irma Philsinger, Dorothy Maniey, Clare Niemeyer, Hilda Shilford,

Warrenton, Mo., last Sunday to spend the day at Central Wesley College with their sister and intimate friends.

Many of the Cauneries at Bristol Bay Disabled or Destroyed by Last Fall's Tidal Wave.

WILL BE MUCH CURTAILED.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.-Further parwrought by the tidal wave which swept over Bristol Bay in October last and lashed its fury on the Nushgaj, Keggiung and Naknek rivers salmon canning properties have been received here, having been sent

Maknek rivers salmon canning properties have been received here, having been sent down by special dog train to Chignik, thence by mail steamer to Vaides.

The indications are that the damage is much greater than at first reported and will probably have a serious effect on the prospective pack of Alaska salmon in the above districts for the season of 1901.

The advices are to the effect that out of a total of twenty-two canneries which operated last season on Bristol Bay thirteen have been damaged to such an extent that it will be impossible to make repairs in time to put up more than half the pack at the very utmest, and it is further stated that five large and important plants have been literally swept out of existence.

As the district covered by the rivers on Bristol Bay are those from which 7. derived a great portion of the red salmon put up in Alaska-last season's pack amounting to over a million cases—and as the total pack of 1902 or red salmon, while phenomenal, was insufficient to meet the requirements of the trade, the prices of red Alaska salmon in the immediate future will, in all probability, be much higher than at present.

St. Louis Party Off for Europe. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, March 25.—Among the passengers booked to sail on board the German liner Grosser Kurfurst, which leaves tomorrow for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, are the following St. Louisans: Mrs. Emma Finck, Miss Dora Finck, Miss Amelia Finck, Miss E. D. Froman, Mr.

James Chester Johnson, Miss Ellen B.
Johnston, Mr. Jordan Lambert, Mrs. Jordan Lambert, infant and mald; Mrs. Herm
Loewenstein and maid, Miss Elizabeth
Loewenstein, Miss Marion Loewenstein,
Mrs. F. Junior and son and Mrs. Clara St.
Jean.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Voelker, No. 402 Lucky street, on Tuesday, Games were played, prizes being won by Mr. and Mrs. George Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. William Dye, Mrs. A. Ehrman, Mr. J. Croften and Mr. W. Poser, Miss Lydia Wehmeyer and Miss Lizzle Croften.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Anna Force is seriously ill and confined to her home, No. 4343 West Morgan

Miss Elsie Berkson is in Des Moines, Ia, the guest of relatives.

Miss Frances Inez Stickney has post

April 3, when her pupils will play at her home, No. 4233 Maryland avenue,

Mrs. Howard Black will give the last of

Mrs. C. B. Dietmeyer announces the en-

gagement of her daughter Carrie to Mr. H. J. Von Doeren, the wedding to take place the latter part of June.

Mrs. Charles P. Basye, after a six weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. S. S. Small, at Min-neapolls and friends in New York, has re-

Mrs. Henry P. Folsom of Circleville, O.,

The Misses Pearl and May Geltz went to

is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lyndon A

Smith, of No. 5116 Kensington avenue.

her at homes Friday afternoon

ed her musicale until Friday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN DELEGATES.

Representatives to General Assembly Selected at Marshall.

Marshall, Mo., March 25.—At the Lebanon Presbytery to-day the following preachers were elected delegates to the General Assembly, which meets at Nashville, Tenn., in May: The Reverend J. P. Hicks of Slater and H. D. Kennedy of Bunceton, alternates; the Reverend E. B. Surface of Sedal a and J. M. Hubbert, Marshall.

The Elders elected as delegates were: W. F. Johnson, Cooper County, and J. P. Daugherty, Otterville, with W. H. H. Stevens of Bunceton and C. J. Wilson of Sedalia alternates. The Reverend J. W. Turner is acting as moderator.

At the night session the Reverend E. B. Surface of Sedalia preached the opening sermon. His subject was "Missions:" A business discussion was led by the Reverend J. P. Hicks and the Reverend B. Morgan. Other discussions were led by the Reverend J. A. Poteet, C. H. Harroll, J. H. Seber and J. W. Turner. The relation of the congregation to the Ladles' Missionsry Society was considered by the Reverend J. M. Hubbert. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Marshall, Mo., March 25 .- At the city Demcratic primary election held here yester-lay, Doctor D. F. Bell, Arthur Hupp and Charles Potter were nominated for Alder-nen, and Frank Watson for Street Commis-

Galesburg Boy Wins Honors. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Gaiesburg, III., March 25.—Ray Campbel of Chicago received first honors in the senior class at Lombard College here to-day Miss Nellie Needham of Racine, Wis., wor second honors.

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

WORDERLAND.

BY HARRY THURSTON PECK.

Professor Peck was born at Stamford, Conn., November 24, 1856. He is Latin professor in Combia University, and also editor of the Bookman.



To you the world is radiant yet. A palace hall of splendid truth Touched by the golden haze of youth. Where hopes and joys are ever rife Amid the mystery of life; And seeking all to understand, The world to you is Wonderland.

I turn and watch with unshed tears The furrowed track of ended years; I see the eager hopes that wane, The coward Faith that falsehoods shake, The souls that faint, the hearts that break The Right defiled, the Wrong enthroned-And striving still to understand,

A little time, then by and by The puzzled thought itself shall die. When, like the throb of distant drums, The call inevitable comes And when the aching eyes grow dim, And fast the gathering shadows creep To lull the drowsy sense asleep, We two shall slumber hand in he To wake, perhaps, in Wonderland.



METHODIST MISSION FUND.

Twelve Thousand Dollars Raised in Missouri District Last Year.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Armstrong, Mo., March 25.—The second day's session of the Fayette District Conference of the Methodist Epizcopal Church was more interesting than the first. The conference opened with devotional services, after which the Presiding Elder, Cooper, resumed his regular duties.

The ministers of the different churches read reports.

The ministers of the different charles read reports.

The amount raised last year by seventeen ministers which constitute this district was \$12.500, for foreign missions \$2,500, for the building of churches and parsonages \$12,-

The Huntsville Church reports the most e missive reviva, there being 125 converses and 87 additions to that church. This dictict has a constituency of 35 preachers, 42 churches and a membership of 5000. The Reverent F. Marvin, Doctor A. C. Miller and the Reverend C. A. Buchanan of Fayette, Mo., were the principal speakers to-day. Mrs. Mattie Palmer of Meberly, member of the Board of Missions, delivered an ad-

TO RAISE WORLD'S FAIR FUND. Mayors of Indian Territory Towns Meet at South McAlester.

South McAlester, I. T., March 25.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Mayors of indian Territory towns was held here to-day and a plan formulated for the collection of \$5.00, which is necessary to make available the appropriation of a like sum by the last Congress. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

the appropriation of a like sum by the last Congress.

Fielding Lewis of South McAlester presided and J. M. Lahey of Claremore was secretary. F. C. Hubbard of Muscogee was elected commissioner and ex-officio treasurer, with power to collect and turn into the United States Treasury a sum not less than \$25,000 on or before June 1, 1988.

An advisory committee wag selected as follows: Choctaw Nation, J. J. McAlester; Caickasnw Nation, H. B. Johnson; Creek Nation, H. B. Spaulding; Cherokee Nation, J. E. Campbell; Seminole Nation, Jackson Brown; Quapaw Agency, W. L. McWilliams. it was decided to assers each town ac-cording to population and ask the railroad and mining corporations in the Territory for contributions. The exhibit will be collected at South Mc-Alester, where it will be displayed until removed to St. Louis.

J. F. Philips, Tonstmaster.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

St. Joseph. Mo., March 25.—Judge John F.
Philips of the United States Court was today chosen toastmaster for the banquet
which F. P. Yenawine, president of the
State Fish Commission, will give the memhers of the Legislature from this county tomorrow night. Governor Dockery will respond to the toast, "Responsibilities Resting on a Governor" and Harry B. Hawes
of St. Louis will speak on "World's Fair
and St. Louis," Practically all the State
officials, many politicians from St. Louis,
Karsas City and other towns have informed
Mr. Yenawine that they will be here.

FASHION IDEA FROM FRANCE.



THE GRENADINE AGAIN.

Don't be surprised if you see black fron
frame as well as woolen grenadines on the
most stylish women. Silk lined, these are
the coolest and most comfortable as well
as novel and durable gowns. Delicate fabries are scarcely durable or economical in
these days of high-priced trimming and expensive making, so womankind is searching out all the satisfactory things that the world has ever made that she may reliably have a dress that is worth while spending mone, on. No hing better than grenadin

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. From The Republic, March 27, 1878.

Interest was aroused in the reports

that England and Russia were pre-· paring for war, bacco house at No. 621 North Main
 street burned. Phelim O'Toole, a fireman belonging to the Skinner truck crew, narrowly escaped death. W. C.
 Wolkewitz & Co.'s store, next door,
 was damaged.

Ladies of the Kettledrum Society of Trinity M. E. Church presented a
 gold watch to the Reverend O. M. Stewart, former pastor. The society
 met at the home of Mrs. M. Good-· fellow, No. 314 Mound street, and Wilkins made the presentation · speech. Gould's Directory for 1878 was is-

 sued, showing St. Louis's population
 to be 5/3,85. Figures were given to
 show that this was the healthtest · city in the world.

Tuition in the High School for outof-town residents was fixed at \$50 a

Colonel Find issued a statement showing that St. Louis had three miles, of paved wharf, 314 miles of . macadamized streets, sixty-nine miles of improved alleys, 178 miles of sewers and 180 miles of water mains.
 Judge Dillor, decided that Louisiana, Mo., bonds issued in 1866 were

• The Democratic City Central Committee met at the Mercantile Library. J. B. S. Lemoine was elected to rep oresent the Tenth Ward, vice John B. oresent the Tenth Ward, vice John B. oresigned, H. W. Williams became a member from the Twenty or second Ward, Benedict Thoman ♦ from the Seventh and George W. ♦ Hall from the Ninth Ward.

The stable of Thomas P. Russell Co., No. 1808 Franklin avenue. and Mr. Russell's residence next door were burned. Among those whose property was lost in the stable fire were F. O. Sawyer, Doctor P. G. Hobinson, Charles P. Wiggins George Schenek, F. C. Gulath, McCabe & Roach, T. G. Farwell, Thomas Tanner, IA M. Russey and Caspar Stolle,